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MEDICINE

10, MARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

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EDUCATION COMMITTEE

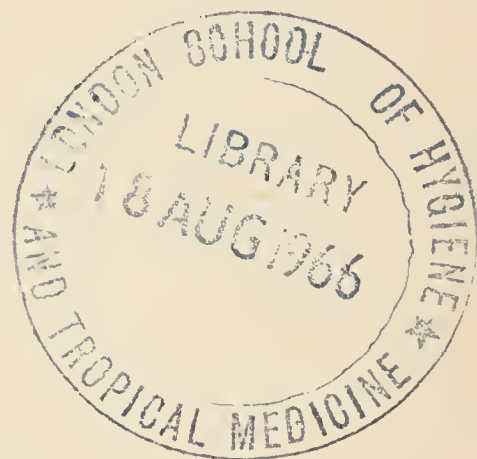
ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR

1950



K. K. WOOD, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

School Medical Officer

Medical Officer of Health





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EDUCATION COMMITTEE

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

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OXFORD

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Members of Education Committee.

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 Councillor SHAW, M.A. (Chairman),
 Councillor COCKAYNE (Deputy Chairman),
 Alderman HARDMAN,
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 Mr. E. THOMASON,
 Mr. T. WILLIAMS,
 Miss H. M. WESTERDALE
 Mrs. H. B. WEBB,

Staff.

School Medical Officer :—

K. K. Wood, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer :—

R. Mitchell, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :—

*E. J. Foulds, M.B., B.Sc.

*N. H. Wells, M.B.

Ophthalmic Surgeon :—

*J. Ratcliffe, M.B.

Orthopaedic Surgeon :—

*A. P. Gracie, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), M.B. (from 10.2.50).

Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon :—

*A. I. Goodman, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.).

Dental Officer :—

Vacant.

Superintendent Nursing Officer :—

Mrs. I. F. Ramwell (to 31.3.51).

School Nurses :—

Miss I. Keith (to 27.4.51).

Mrs. E. Wild (to 27.3.50).

Miss A. Haines

Mrs. A. Hallam (Joint with Health Committee).

Speech Therapist :—Vacant.

*Physiotherapist :—Mrs. J. M. Fishwick.

School Medical Clerks :—

Miss N. Hargreaves.

Miss R. Woodhead.

* Part Time.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1950

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the work of the School Medical Department.

This report gives figures of the work carried out in the Department. The routine medical inspections, special and re-inspections, have been kept well up to date. Last year's report mentioned that the Education Committee have taken over the medical inspection at the Grammar School. This year the Convent High School, which is also a direct grant school, has been added.

There is little change to be reported in the results obtained at the Medical Inspections. There have been no large outbreaks of infectious disease or unusual incidence of any medical conditions.

With regard to dental inspection and treatment, this work, as far as the Local Authority is concerned, has been at a standstill. There has been no school dental officer available.

There has been an improvement in the provision of spectacles. The time lag between the issuing of a prescription at the Clinic and the provision of spectacles by the optician has been greatly reduced.

The Wylde Clinic has been decorated, and the Huntley Mount Clinic Alterations completed by the end of the year.

Much preliminary work has been done for certain expansions in Services. An Occupation Centre has been opened by the Health Committee, and the spade work for the opening of a Special School done.

There have been increased sessions of the Physiotherapist. There are still vacancies for School Dentists, Speech Therapist, Teacher for Lip Reading, Child Guidance Staff and Orthoptist. We can, however, expect that next year's report will record some of these vacancies filled.

I would like to thank the Director of Education and his Staff for the co-operation which has at all times existed.

To the Staff of the School Health Service I would express my thanks for their work on behalf of the children. Without their loyal support the progress made during the year would have been impossible.

To you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee, I wish to express my thanks for your encouragement and support during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

K. K. Wood.

School Medical Officer.

22nd May, 1951.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR 1950.

Area of Bury in acres	7,434
Population (Registrar-General's estimate, 1950)	59,190
Number of school children on register at end of 1950 :—	
Infants	1,939
Juniors and Seniors	4,991
	6,930

There are 7 provided schools (including the High School and Junior Technical), and 20 non-provided schools in the Borough.

In addition there are two direct grant schools, the Bury Grammar School (boys and girls) and the Convent High School (girls).

The number of pupils attending the Direct Grant Schools is 1,377.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

A sanitary survey of the Schools was made during the year, and a report was presented to the Committee by the School Medical Officer in September. This report included a detailed statement of the sanitary, washing, playgrounds, cooking, and milk storage facilities at all the schools. A summary of the sanitary accommodation, in tabular form, is included in this report. Briefly the main items dealt with are as follows:—

Closets.—Trough Closets and Pail Closets do not conform to modern sanitary practice, and should be replaced by wash-down closets.

Closet Cubicles.—In several schools these are too small, and are difficult to clean out properly, particularly behind the doors. In many instances there is no natural or artificial lighting, and the interior of the cubicle is in darkness when the door is shut.

Pans.—Apart from defective seats, pans are generally in good order. In some cases it was noted that pans provided for infants are of adult size, and the infants have difficulty in climbing on to them; further, there is a danger of infant children falling backwards through the seat into the interior of the pan.

Fittings.—Flushing cisterns and service pipes are generally in good working order. In a number of cases frost protection by lagging is desirable.

Floors.—In a number of instances these are dirty and badly paved.

Urinals.—These are generally unsatisfactory. The majority are of very rough stone and brick construction, and are not provided with water flushing apparatus.

It is recommended that these be replaced by modern type of glazed earthenware construction, with automatic water flush. Few urinals are provided with roofs or other protection from inclement weather.

Wash Bowls.—Generally insufficient in number, and a few of insanitary type. Few schools have hot water to the wash bowls. The new regulations require that at least some of the wash bowls provided in schools should be provided with hot water.

Towels.—The communal use of towels is to be deprecated. It is recommended that each child be provided with its own towel. At present the majority of schools are provided with paper towels.

Drinking Facilities.—Unsatisfactory. Taps of wash bowls are not designed for this, and can be badly contaminated. Few schools provide drinking mugs, and the cleanliness of these is questionable. It is recommended that modern drinking fountains of the ascending jet type with guarded jet be provided in the cloakrooms.

Cooking Facilities.—Arrangements for receiving food from central kitchen and serving it are generally satisfactory. Dish-washing facilities generally satisfactory. In a few schools a cloak-room has been converted for use as a kitchen, leaving insufficient cloakroom accommodation for the pupils. In only one school (the High School) there is a separate water closet and wash bowl provided for the exclusive use of the kitchen staff. It is recommended that in all schools where meals are served a water closet and a wash bowl with hot and cold water be provided for the exclusive use of the kitchen staff.

Milk Storage.—Very unsatisfactory. No school has a room set aside for the storage of milk.

Refuse Accommodation.—Generally satisfactory. A few complaints were made of infrequent emptying of dustbins. It is understood that this is due to shortage of cleansing staff.

Playgrounds.—A number of these are not flagged. Others require attention to drainage.

Clothes-drying Facilities.—Only one school (East Ward Junior) is provided with heated clothes hangers in the cloakrooms. It is suggested that consideration be given to the provision of heated clothes drying rooms for the drying of the outer clothes of pupils in inclement weather.

It is satisfactory to report that certain sanitary improvements have been completed at schools.

During the year 43 closets of insanitary types at three schools (i.e., St. Marie's R.C., Church Central, and Holy Trinity Senior and Infants) were converted to fresh water-closets.

The fresh water fittings were provided by the Corporation through the Health Committee.

The supply of water to Birtle School, which the Corporation are providing, is not yet completed.

During the year individual paper towels were issued for use at schools in the area as an experiment. The use of these towels has proved most successful, and it has been decided to continue such provision.

Incinerators have been installed in the Senior Girls' Schools.

Decoration of Schools.

The internal decoration of the following schools has been carried out during the year—

Elton County School.

Hollins School.

Clothing and Footwear.

The Authority has had under consideration a scheme for the provision of clothing under Section 5 of the Education (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1948. No facilities were available during the year.

SCHOOL	No. of Scholars	SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR CHILDREN				SANITARY AND WASHING ACCOMMODATION FOR KITCHEN STAFF				SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR STAFF				WASHING FACILITIES		
		Water Closets	Trough Closets	Pail Closets	Urinals	Water Closets	Wash Bowls	Hot or Cold Water	Water Closets	Trough Closets	Pail Closets	No. of Washbowls		Hot and Cold		
												Staff	Scholars			
Holy Trinity (Senior)	196	6	—	—	1	1 Use	— Senior	— School.	2	—	—	10	Cold			
Holy Trinity (Infants)	48	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	Cold			
St. Chad's C. of E.	209	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	Cold			
Fishpool Council Infants ..	208	13	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	Hot & Cold			
St. Peter's C. of E.	147	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	2 Cold, 2 H. & C. Cold			
St. Stephen's C. of E.	186	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	Cold			
Alderman Smith's County (Infants)	136	13	—	—	1	No	Meals	Served Cold	1	—	—	11	Hot & Cold			
Elton County.....	521	26	—	—	3	1	1	—	3	—	—	39	26 Cold, 18 H. & C. Cold			
Elton County (Infants)	208	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	14	Hot & Cold			
All Saint's C. of E.	187	14	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	Cold			
Guardian Angels R.C.	260	13	—	—	2	No	Meals	Served	2	—	—	12	Cold			
Walmersley C. of E.	180	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Chesham Unitarian	285	7	—	—	2	No	Meals	Served	2	—	—	—	—			
St. John's C. of E.	220	10	—	—	2	No	Meals	Served	2	—	—	6	Cold			
St. Mark's C. of E.	189	—	17	—	2	—	—	Served	2	—	—	17	Cold			
St. Paul's, Huntley	242	8	—	—	1	No	Meals	Served	—	—	—	2	Cold			
East Ward (Senior)	504	30	—	—	4	—	1	H. & C.	4	—	—	43	Hot & Cold			
East Ward (Junior)	272	13	—	—	1	No	Meals	Served	2	—	—	21	Hot & Cold			
East Ward (Infants).....	204	9	—	—	1	No	Meals	Served	2	—	—	4	Hot & Cold			
East Ward (Nursery)	30	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Hot & Cold			
St. Paul's, Bell, C. of E. ...	215	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	Cold			
St. Joseph's R.C.	394	21	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	12	7 Cold, 6 H. & C. Cold			
George Street	104	—	12	—	1	—	1	H. & C.	1	—	—	7	Cold			
Church Central C. of E. ...	382	23	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	28	12 Cold, 18 H. & C. Cold			
St. Marie's R.C.	323	15	—	—	1	No	Meals	Served	1	—	—	6	Cold			
St. Thomas' C. of E.	264	9	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	Cold			
Birtle C. of E.	116	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—			
Hollins	40	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	Cold			
St. George's, Unsworth	89	7	—	—	2	No	Meals	Served H. & C.	2	—	—	5	Cold			
High School	447	17	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	—	—	31	1 H. & C. 34 Cold			
Technical College (Market Street)	154	21	—	—	6	3 (Use Accommodation adjoining Lecture Hall)	3	H. & C.	5	—	—	36	Hot & Cold			
Technical College (Broad Street)	10	11	—	—	1	No	Meals	Served	1	—	—	6	Hot & Cold			

EXAMINATION OF SWIMMING BATHS WATER.

In the Town there are three Swimming Baths which are used by school children. At the Technical College Swimming Bath, which is used by children from all schools for swimming instruction; at the Bury Grammar School, which is a Direct Grant School, and which is used by its own pupils; and the Town's Public Swimming Baths, St. Mary's Place, which may be used by any of the children in their own spare time.

Below are given some examples obtained from Bacteriological Analysis of Samples from these Baths, taken during the year.

BATH	Date of Sample	B. Coli per 100ml.	Faecal Coli.	Non-faecal Coli.
PUBLIC BATHS (1st Class Plunge)	28/2/50	50	100%	—
	8/3/50	—	—	—
	3/5/50	—	—	—
	(2nd Class Plunge) ... 31/8/50	35	5%	95%
	(1st Class Plunge) 18/10/50	—	—	—
GRAMMAR SCHOOL....	28/2/50	—	—	—
	3/5/50	—	—	—
	18/10/50	—	—	—
TECHNICAL COLLEGE ...	1/2/50	7	10%	90%
	28/2/50	—	—	—
	30/3/50	1	—	100%
	3/5/50	—	—	—
	31/8/50	90	—	100%
	20/9/50	13	10%	90%
	18/10/50	25	20%	80%
	20/12/50	1	100%	—

UNCLEANLINESS.

The incidence of verminous conditions amongst school children is a problem which is constantly before the School Medical Officer and his Staff. On the average each school was visited on nine occasions by the School Nurses for the purpose of cleanliness inspections. The number of examinations of children for this purpose was 19,776. As a result of these inspections 6.7% of the children were found to be infested, either with nits or lice. In 153 of the children infestation of the body was found; the remainder were in the head.

It is considered that cleansing is the responsibility of the parent, and efforts have been made to see that this process was carried out at home. In a few special cases, however, it was done at the Clinic. The loan of special metal combs has been continued.

There is a certain "hard core" of cases which appear to be a source of constant reinfestation to other children. It is only by constant head inspections that these can be dealt with. There has been an improvement this year on last year's figures, when it was found that 8.1% of the children were found to be infested.

There are baths and cleansing facilities at the Wylde and Huntley Clinics to help in the treatment of these cases, and the treatment of Scabies.

No cleansing notices under Section 54 (2) were issued, although a large number of informal notices were sent to parents and visits were paid by the School Nurses.

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Three groups of children were examined: 636 entrants, 595 in the second age group, and 846 in the third age group, giving a total of 2,077 children examined. There were 804 other periodic inspections made; these were at the Bury Grammar School (785) and the Convent High School (19).

In addition the Medical Officers made 6,250 special inspections and re-inspections. These examinations were made at the Schools or at the Clinics.

REVIEW OF SOME FACTS DISCLOSED BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Nose or Throat.—During the year 228 children were found to be suffering from defects of the nose or throat requiring treatment, while 296 were referred for observation.

Comparative figures for the previous four years are:—

	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.
Children requiring treatment	187	166	217	313
Children requiring observation .	134	107	189	347

Tuberculosis.—Four cases of Pulmonary and three cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

Lungs.—95 cases of Non-T.B. chest diseases were discovered during the year. Of these 39 were referred for treatment, and 56 for observation.

Skin.—772 cases of Skin Disease were found during the year. Of these 730 were referred for treatment, and 42 for observation.

External Eye Disease.—153 cases of external eye disease were found during the year, 147 of which were referred for treatment and 6 for observation.

Defective Vision and Squint.—184 cases of defective vision and squint were found. Of these 166 were cases of defective vision, and 18 cases of squint. 160 were referred for treatment, and 24 for observation only.

Ear Disease and Hearing.—30 children were found to be suffering from defective hearing, 5 of which were referred for treatment and 25 for observation. 34 children were found to be suffering from Otitis Media. 19 cases were referred for treatment and 15 cases for observation. In addition there were 85 cases of other ear conditions.

FOLLOWING UP.

Medical Inspection loses much of its value if those children found to be suffering from some defect are not “followed up” in order to ensure that the necessary treatment has been obtained either from the child’s own medical practitioner or from the services provided by the Local Authority.

Should the child not be accompanied by the parent, a note is sent drawing the attention of the parent to the defect, and suggesting that treatment be obtained. This is followed up either by a visit to the child at school by the Nurse, or by home visits to the parent. Arrangements are made for re-inspection of children with defects to be made by the School Medical Officers.

These re-inspections have been carried out both at the School clinics and also at the Schools. Last year the figure was 5,073, whilst this year it was 3,656. Only by constant and close following up can one be sure that the defects discovered are adequately dealt with.

In the majority of cases little difficulty has been experienced in obtaining treatment for the children. The main difficulty was that of obtaining spectacles after prescriptions in the first part of the year. Later there was a steady improvement.

The majority of home visits by Nurses have been in connection with investigations of cleanliness.

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES.

At Schools and Home Visiting.

During the year the School Nurses have carried out the following visits, etc. :—

Home Visiting by Nurses :

Homes of Dental Cases	—
„ Ophthalmic Cases	24
„ Throat Cases	7
„ Minor Ailments	26
„ Infectious Disease	75
„ re Cleanliness	200
Other visits	55
<hr/>	
Total	387

Visits to Schools with Medical Officers	107
Visits to Schools with Dentists	—
Other visits to Schools by Nurses—	
(a) For cleanliness	221
(b) Other visits	341
Children examined re cleanliness	19,776
Number of above unclean	1,315
Contacts examined re Infectious Disease	—

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

NAME OF CLINIC.	WHERE HELD.	TIME.
Minor Ailments.	The Wylde Clinic.	Daily—9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Minor Ailments.	Huntley Mount Clinic.	Daily—9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Minor Ailments.	Tottington Road Clinic.	To be re-opened when Staff available.
Medical Officer's Inspection Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Daily—9 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Scabies Clinic.	Huntley Mount Clinic.	As required.
Orthopædic Clinic (Exercises).	The Wylde Clinic.	Monday and Thursday 9-0 a.m. to noon. Tuesday—9 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Orthopædic Clinic (with Lancs. C.C.)	The Uplands, Whitefield.	Orthopædic Surgeon attends 2nd Friday each month at 10-30 a.m.
Ultra Violet Light Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Tuesday and Friday— 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Immunisation Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	As required.
Ophthalmic Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	Wednesday and Thursday commencing 2-30 p.m.
Dental Clinic.	The Wylde Clinic.	When Dentist available.
Ear, Nose, and Throat.	The Wylde Clinic.	1st and 3rd Friday in Month 3 p.m.

Minor Ailments Clinic—THE WYLDE.

No. of children attending from 1949	49
„ „ „ discharged during 1950	1,115
„ „ „ still attending at end of 1950	28
„ „ fresh children who attended during 1950	1,094
„ „ attendances	6,403
Clinic open	303 days
Average attendance per child	5.6
Average daily attendance	21.1

In addition to the above, 406 children attended on three or four successive days for mydriatic application before seeing the School Oculist for the purpose of refraction. This represents 1,421 attendances, which are not included in the total attendances in the previous table.

Altogether 874 parents were seen at the Clinic during the course of the year.

Comparative figures for previous years are as follows:—

Number of fresh children who attended Clinic	1946	1947	1948	1949
	1,057	1,119	1,225	1,100
Number of attendances	6,954	5,435	8,130	8,344
Average attendance per child	6.24	4.6	6.4	7.4
Average daily attendance	23.3	18.5	26.8	27.6
Children attending for mydriatic application	482	423	369	362

Minor Ailments Clinic—HUNTLEY MOUNT.

This Clinic is open daily from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., for the treatment of minor ailments, and the treatment of Scabies if required.

No. of children attending from 1949	None.
„ „ discharged during 1950	328
„ „ still attending at end of 1950	4
„ fresh children who attended during 1950	332
„ attendances	1,747
Clinic open	178 days.
Average attendance per child	5.2
Average daily attendance	9.8

54 parents were seen at this Clinic during the course of the year.

Alterations at these premises during the year have inconvenienced this Clinic, but it is probable that early in 1951 the Clinic will be completed.

Minor Ailments Clinic—TOTTINGTON ROAD.

Owing to shortage of staff this Clinic has been discontinued.

CASES ATTENDING ALL CLINICS.

The nature of the cases treated at the Minor Ailments Clinics are given below :—

Skin—Ringworm Scalp :

(1)	X-ray treatment	0
(2)	Other treatment	0
	Ringworm, Body	2
	Scabies	7
	Impetigo	48
	Other skin diseases	630

Minor Eye defects—External and other (but excluding defective vision and squint)	141
Minor Ear defects	97
Miscellaneous	303

SCABIES.

During the year 7 cases of Scabies were discovered and treated. The incidence of Scabies appears to rise and fall over a period of years. Since 1944 there has been a steady decline. It appears that the main source of infection is from person to person, especially those sleeping in the same bed with an infected person, and that it is not generally spread by clothing.

The number of cases in 1937 was 83, 1938—36, 1939—29, 1940—16, 1941—50, 1942—177, 1943—263, 1944—333, 1945—126, 1946—113, 1947—79, 1948—48, 1949—16, 1950—7.

Facilities for treatment of Scabies are provided at the Huntley Mount Clinic and the Wylde.

RINGWORM.

The Education Committee has an arrangement with the Manchester Skin Hospital for the X-Ray treatment of Ringworm. No cases were sent this year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table shows the numbers of cases of Tuberculosis in School Children which have received Institutional treatment during the year :

Leasowe Children's Hospital, Leasowe :—

	No.	Total No. of Days
Boys	7	962
Girls	2	160

The Robert Jones and Agnes Hurst Orthopædic Hospital, Oswestry :

Boys	3	333
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Marple Orthopædic Hospital :

Boy	1	88
----------	---	----

Baguley Emergency Hospital :

Boy	1	26
----------	---	----

Other Institutions :

Girl	1	319
Boy	1	9

The closest liaison exists with the Chest Physicians at the Chest Clinic, which is held at the Wylde. Here contacts in the homes of tuberculous patients have been examined, and opinions obtained in doubtful cases. There is now no separate session of this Clinic for children.

During the year the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit visited Bury, and was accommodated in the basement of the new Town Hall. The number of School Children examined was 539 (Boys 272, Girls 267).

DIABETES.

There are no children who require special residential care.

HEART CONDITIONS.

On the defects register at the School Clinic there are records of 45 children who have been discovered to be suffering from some lesion of the heart.

Of these 6 have lesions of the valves of the heart which require treatment or which require that their school activities with reference to physical training and games are to be curtailed. Two cases suffer from functional heart disorders and 8 children have defects due to congenital heart abnormalities. The number of children requiring observation is 29. These are minor or well compensated cases which under observation can join in school activities.

Assistance has been sought in dealing with many of these cases from the Cardiac Clinic at the Manchester Royal Infirmary, where electrocardiograms and specialist advice has been available. The closest co-operation has been sought in these cases, also with the child's own doctor.

THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

An arrangement was in force under which Orthopædic cases from Bury participate in the Scheme of the Lancashire County Council.

The Orthopædic Clinic is held at the "Uplands," Whitefield, on Fridays. The Orthopædic Surgeon, Mr. A. P. Gracie, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., attends on the second Friday of each month.

At Ancoats Hospital, Manchester, cases are seen for further opinion or for further examination, including X-ray photographs. Apart from examination and out-patient treatment, only short-stay cases are admitted to the wards of the Ancoats Hospital.

At Biddulph Grange Orthopædic Hospital in-patient treatment is afforded.

Particulars of cases dealt with at the Orthopædic Clinic during the year are given below:—

New Cases :

First Consultation with Surgeon	4
Second or subsequent consultations with Surgeon	1

Old Cases :

Total Consultations with Surgeon	18
All Cases—Total Consultation with Surgeon	23

Two children were maintained in Biddulph Hospital during the year.

REMEDIAL EXERCISES.

Classes for Remedial Exercises were held on two mornings per week, each session of 3½ hours. In April one further session of 2½ hours per week was introduced.

Each session was divided into classes of half hour's duration, and graded as follows:—

MONDAY AND THURSDAY	TUESDAY	TIME
Foot Class (Mixed)	Foot Class (Children under 5 years)	9-0— 9-30 a.m.
Electrical Treatments	Boys Back Class	9-30—10-0 a.m.
Boys Chest Class ...	Girls Back Class	10-0—10-30 a.m.
Girls Back and Chest Class	Foot Class (Mixed)	10-30—11-0 a.m.
Boys Back Class	Specials	11-0—11-30 a.m.
Specials. <i>e.g.</i> , A.P.Ms., Cerebral Palsy, etc. Requiring individual treatments	— —	11-30—12-30 a.m.

Whenever possible children attend two classes each week. The electrical treatment consists of Faradic Foot baths, to strengthen the muscles of children with severe flat feet. 66 treatments were given.

The cases and attendances were as follows:—

(a) Analysis of cases:—

Anterior Poliomyelitis	2
Erbs Palsy	2
Pes Planus	37
Hallux Valgus	8
Genu Valgum	13
Genu Varum	1
Hammer Toes	1
Talipes Equino-Varum	1
Sprained ankles	4
Mouth breathing	35
Asthma	4
Bronchial Catarrh	2
Enlarged Tonsils	2
Scoliosis	18
Kyphosis	20
Lordosis	2
Flat Chest	6
Elevation of Scapula	9
Spina-bifida Occulta	2
Coccyx	1
Strained sterno-mastoid muscle	1
<hr/>	
Total	171
<hr/>	

Cases treated of children over 5 years 162

Cases treated of children under 5 years.... 9

(b) Attendances:—

Children over 5 years 3701

Children under 5 years 196

Average attendance per child:—

Children over 5 years 23

Children under 5 years 22

(c) Discharges:—

Number of children discharged 40

The results of this Clinic have been extremely good, and it is hoped that an extension can be provided to supply the demand. Each case is reviewed periodically by the Medical Officer at the Clinic.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAY TREATMENT.

Children attend the Wylde for this treatment twice weekly. With the two-burner mercury vapour lamp as many as 14 children can be treated together.

The session is divided equally between boys and girls.

(a) Analysis of cases :—

Debility	12
Frequent colds	2
Old rickets	4
Anæmia	26
Bronchial catarrh	26
Glands (Non-T.B.)	9
Bronchitis	6
Pleurodynia	1
Acidosis	1
Otitis Media	2
<hr/>	
Total	89
<hr/>	

(b) Attendances :—

89 children made 1,839 attendances.
Average attendance per child—21.

(c) Discharges :—

38 children were discharged.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

X-ray examinations of School Children referred from the Clinic are made at the Bury General Hospital.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS (RESIDENTIAL).

During 1950 the following handicapped children were maintained in special schools or hospitals or institutions :—

Blind Pupils	—
Partially sighted pupils	1
Deaf Pupils	5
Partially deaf pupils	4
Delicate pupils	16
Diabetic pupils	—
Epileptic pupils	3
Maladjusted pupils	2
Physically handicapped pupils	8
Pupils suffering from speech defect	—
Pupils suffering from multiple defects	—

EAR DISEASE AND HEARING.

The treatment of middle ear disease and of the various degrees of deafness is a matter of great concern. A Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon (Dr. A. I. Goodman), in addition to holding a fortnightly clinic at the Wylde, has held Audiometer sessions at the Manchester Ear Hospital for our children.

I should like to refer to the assistance which has been obtained from Dr. Ewing, of the Department of the Deaf, at the Manchester University, in the assessment of certain cases of partial deafness.

The Committee has endeavoured to obtain a qualified teacher (part time) to hold a lip reading class in Bury. Unfortunately it has been found impossible so far to engage one.

The Consultant Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon paid 22 visits to the School Clinic during the year.

Attendances were as follows:—

First consultations with Surgeon	110
Second or subsequent consultations with surgeon	204
Total	314

Analysis of new cases :—

Enlarged tonsils and/or adenoids	53
Otorrhoea	7
Otitis Media	3
Partial deafness	9
Defective speech	3
Nasal obstruction	2
Nasal discharge	1
Nasal sinuses	3
Mouth breathing	5
Catarrh	2
Cervical adenitis	3
Otalgia	1
Other conditions	18
Total	110

11 cases of partial deafness have been referred for audiograms. These are carried out by the Specialist, and sessions arranged by him in Manchester.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES. (Ages 2-15)

	1. Blind 2. Partially sighted		3. Deaf 4. Partially Deaf		5. Delicate 6. Physically Handicapped		7. Educa- tionally -sub- normal 8. Malad- justed		9. Epil- eptic	Total 1—9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In the calendar year: A.—Handicapped Pupils newly placed in Special Schools or Homes									2	2
B.—Handicapped Pupils newly ascer- tained as requiring education at Special Schools or boarding in Homes		2		1	1		18	1	1	24

Number of children reported during the year :—

(a) Under Sect. 57 (3) (Excluding any returned under (b))	5
(b) Under Sect. 57 (3) (relying on Section 57 (4))	0
(c) Under Sect. 57 (5)	16

On or about 1st December :—	1. Blind 2. Par- tially sighted		3. Deaf 4. Par- tially Deaf		5. Delicate 6. Physic- ally Handi- capped		7. Educa- tionally -sub- normal 8. Malad- justed		9. Epil- eptic	Total 1—9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C.—Number of handi- capped pupils from the area :—										
1.—Attending Special schools as Day Pupils	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
Boarding Pupils	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	3	10
2.—Boarded in homes
3.—Attending Inde- pendent schools under arrangements made by the Authority
TOTAL (C)	1	4	4	....	....	....	....	3	12
D.—Number of handi- capped Pupils being educated under ar- rangements made under Sect. 56 of Edu- cation Act, 1944 :—										
(a) In Hospitals
(b) Elsewhere
E.—Number of handi- capped Pupils from the Area requiring places in Special Schools (including any such unplaced children who are temporarily receiving home tuition)	1	....	....	2	2	59	2	....	66

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Efforts are made in the Child Welfare department to see that as many children as possible are immunised in the pre-school period. An immunising Clinic is held weekly for this purpose.

The majority of these children are done when they have reached one year of age. This year 474 children in this age group were immunised. The number of children born in 1949 was 902, so that it appears that about half of the children are being immunised in this age group. On admission to School the School Medical Service attempts to obtain immunisation for those not already done in infancy, and get a reinforcing dose given on admission to School to those who were immunised in infancy.

The number of children attending School between 5 and 14 years who have been immunised is 5,370. This gives approximately 77.5% of School children immunised. The number of reinforcing doses given during the year was 319.

Age in years
on 31st Dec.
of the
corresponding
year.

Persons inoculated each year from 1935 - 1950.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Totals
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	16	6	
1	19	4	1	—	3	6	103	140	262	265	350	313	375	549	521	362	
2	25	9	5	8	10	10	148	137	186	109	93	111	87	81	95	72	
3	33	12	4	4	11	17	119	77	161	35	35	31	23	30	36	20	
4	50	9	1	12	13	10	140	113	182	26	24	35	54	13	13	14	2,159
5	92	16	5	14	6	12	165	115	224	39	12	22	92	12	52	31	
6	129	26	1	13	6	9	206	98	141	20	13	16	100	7	74	25	
7	21	25	2	7	6	5	213	95	177	15	7	8	88	1	22	5	
8	31	10	1	6	4	4	175	79	132	12	9	12	85	4	6	3	
9	30	8	1	3	5	6	199	74	126	9	4	3	60	4	1	2	
10	37	8	2	6	3	1	202	78	172	9	2	4	30	2	—	—	
11	28	9	3	4	3	3	186	44	148	1	3	1	25	18	—	—	
12	19	6	—	1	6	1	320	40	134	2	2	2	17	14	—	—	
13	21	7	—	2	4	—	31	59	116	—	2	2	31	14	—	—	
14	14	5	—	—	1	3	49	16	102	1	2	1	16	14	—	—	5,370
15 and over ...	18	—	—	2	4	—	22	11	5	—	9	1	—	1	2	—	4,103
TOTALS....	567	154	26	82	85	87	2,278	1,176	2,268	543	567	562	1,093	766	838	540	11,632
Re-inforcing doses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,840	36	557	319	3,752

MENTAL TESTING BY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Children aged 2 to 15 years.

Number of tests—78.

Results of I.Q.—126, 110, 110, 109, 109, 106+, 100, 100, 99, 99, 98, 97, 97, 97, 96, 95, 94, 94, 94, 94, 93, 93, 91, 90, 90, 89, 88, 87, 86, 86, 86, 85, 85, 84, 84, 84, 84, 83, 83, 81, 81, 80, 79, 79, 79, 78, 76, 73, 73, 72, 70, 69, 66, 66, 65, 65, 65, 64, 64, 64, 63, 62, 60, 59, 59, 57, 53, 50, 48, 30, 25, 1 less than 37, 1 less than 49, 1 less than 44, 1 less than 42, 3 not ascertained.

Recommendations.

Ordinary school	31
Ordinary school with special educational treatment as educationally-subnormal pupil	15
Ordinary school with special educational treatment as educationally sub-normal and physical handicapped pupil	5
Education in special (day) school for educationally sub-normal pupils	10
Institutional treatment	1
Recommendation to Local Authority for purposes of Mental Deficiency Acts	16

Intelligence tests are carried out on children who are found by their teachers to be dull or backward at school, and on children whose behaviour is abnormal.

The tests used are the Stanford-Binet Revision of the Terman-Merrill Scale, which is mainly a verbal test; the Porteous Maze Test, which is non-verbal; and the Drever and Collins performance tests. In all these cases a full report is obtained from the Head Teachers, the home conditions, and social circumstances are carefully investigated, and a thorough clinical examination is carried out. Many of these backward children are found to have physical defects, and are referred for specialist's opinion if necessary.

An Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives was opened by the Health Committee on April 17th, 1950. Nine ineducable children of school age now attend this Centre, and have been taken

off the school register. While some of these children are amenable to school discipline, others are a distraction and annoyance to both teachers and pupils in an ordinary school, and are now in the Occupation Centre, which is their correct place.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

Arrangements have been made for the joint appointment of Staff for a Child Guidance Clinic between Burnley and Bury. Advertisements have been issued for a Psychiatrist, a Psychologist, and a Social Worker. No appointments have yet been made.

SPEECH DEFECTS.

There are approximately 250 children who are suitable for guidance by a Speech Therapist. The Committee has decided to appoint a whole time Speech Therapist, but so far have been unable to acquire the services of one.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, Etc.

The percentage of parents attending at routine inspections was :—

“ Entrants ”	.... ....	91.8%
“ Second Age Group ”	.... ....	49.6%
“ Third Age Group ”	.... ....	4.4%

The presence of parents is welcomed at the medical inspection, so that the defects found may be pointed out and steps taken to remedy the abnormality discussed. In addition to the above figures a large number of parents have accompanied their children to the Clinic, 874 at the Wylde and 54 at Huntley Mount Clinic.

We have again received much assistance from many of the teachers. The information which they have given about the children in their schools has greatly assisted in detecting changes in the condition of the child. Much of the success of the School Medical Service depends upon the co-operation of the teachers, and their aid is fully appreciated.

The closest working has taken place with the N.S.P.C.C. This has in many cases resulted in improved conditions for some of the more unfortunate children.

REPORT OF THE ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Primary Schools.

There have been no major developments in Physical Education during the past year. The difficulties which arise in Primary Schools due to inadequate indoor accommodation still exist.

Secondary Schools.

In the Secondary Schools the facilities provided in the School were again supplemented by gymnasium lessons.

The High School (Grammar) has its own gymnasium and two fully-qualified specialist teachers of Physical Education. This gymnasium has neither washing nor lavatory accommodation for the children.

The other two gymnasia are shared between seven Modern Secondary Schools. Much time is wasted by those schools whose pupils have to travel considerable distances to and from the gymnasium lesson.

All Secondary Schools have access to a playing field.

Playing Fields.

Of the two playing fields controlled by the Education Committee, the Manchester Road Field is used by the High School, and the Hoyle Playing Field is shared by several schools.

A start has been made on the levelling of the Hoyle Playing Field.

School Games.

The Secondary Schools have access to a playing field provided either by the Authority or the School Managers. This arrangement provides football pitches for boys, but does little to provide suitable playing space for girls' hockey. There are no cricket pitches.

The Parks Committee again permitted Secondary Schools to use the tennis courts in the various parks.

The Schools' Athletic Association carried out a full programme during the year.

Swimming.

The past year saw the introduction of a weekly swimming lesson for many children in the Secondary Schools. Repairs to the filtration plant at the Technical College bath caused the loss of much valuable time during the better weather.

Clothing and Footwear and Games Equipment.

There has been no issue of clothing this year. The grant was used entirely to provide footwear.

The supply of games equipment has been very limited, owing to drastic cuts in expenditure on these items.

School Camps.

During the summer of 1950 school camps were again organised for children attending maintained schools in the area at two camps in North Wales.

The number of children medically examined by the School Medical Officer before going to camp was: For Blackpool 90, for Wales 435.

Provision of Meals and Milk.

Dinners and milk have continued to be supplied to school children during 1950.

The following statement shows the extent of the provision.

	No. of children in attendance	Dinners		Milk	
		No.	Percent- age	No.	Percent- age
February, 1950	5,638	2,046	36·3	4,805	85·2
June, 1950	6,331	1,976	31·2	5,311	83·9
October, 1950	6,394	2,096	32·8	5,363	83·7

During the year some reorganisation has been affected in the School Meals Service, and of the five kitchens available for use, one has been closed, one loaned to another Authority, leaving three kitchens for use by this Authority.

The capacity of these three kitchens is sufficient to cover present demand.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

During the year 105 children have been medically examined as to their fitness to undertake employment out of school hours. Of these 8 were girls and 97 boys.

INSTRUCTION IN MOTHERCRAFT.

During school terms, two sessions weekly are held at The Junior Technical School, where instruction is given by the Senior School Nurse. Girls in the last term at school attend in groups of not more than 30 at a time, each group attending for a period of six weeks, and they come from all the senior schools.

There were 202 who attended during the year, making 1,077 attendances at 36 Sessions.

NURSERY CLASS.

There is a Nursery Class, open from 8-30 a.m. to 5 p.m., at the East Ward School. The Maternity and Child Welfare Assistant Medical Officer visits the Class regularly. She visited on 11 occasions during the year and made 47 examinations of children. Children at the age of 3 are admitted from the Day Nursery at Maxwell Street, and are medically examined previous to being transferred.

Number of children on the register at beginning of 1950	30
Number of new admissions	29
Number of discharges	29
Number on register at end of 1950	30

DENTAL SERVICES.

There has been no school dental officer. The Committee's dental work has been at a standstill during the year.

Commencing in September eight of the town's dentists offered, as a temporary measure, to devote one half-day to the treatment of children in their own surgeries. The appointments have been made through the School Clinic with each individual dentist. Through this scheme 168 patients of school age were treated. This, of course, has only been a palliative measure of limited application, but we must thank the dentists who have assisted for their public spirited action.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1950

TABLE I.

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

A. Periodic Medical Inspection.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	636
Second Age Group	595
Third Age Group	846

Total	2077
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Number of other Periodic Inspections	804
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Grand Total	2881
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B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	2594
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Number of Re-inspections	3656
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Total	6250
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C. Pupils found to Require Treatment.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with Vermin):—

GROUP	For defective Vision (excluding Squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	1	216	169
Second Age Group	60	159	202
Third Age Group	61	195	238
Total (prescribed groups)	122	570	609
Other periodic inspections	29	79	106
GRAND TOTAL	151	649	715

TABLE II.

A. Return of defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended
31st December, 1950.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation but not requiring treatment
4	Skin	48	42	682	—
5	Eyes <i>a.</i> Vision	151	15	218	123
	<i>b.</i> Squint	9	9	65	—
	<i>c.</i> Other	9	6	138	—
6	Ears <i>a.</i> Hearing	3	25	2	—
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	10	15	9	—
	<i>c.</i> Other	12	10	63	—
7	Nose or Throat	166	296	62	—
8	Speech	3	7	1	—
9	Cervical glands	49	136	9	—
10	Heart and circulation	2	99	4	3
11	Lungs	21	56	18	—
12	Developmental :—				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia	14	30	4	—
	<i>b.</i> Other	5	8	—	—
13	Orthopædic :—				
	<i>a.</i> Posture	118	75	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Flat Foot	99	71	11	—
	<i>c.</i> Other	39	54	1	—
14	Nervous system :—				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	—	3	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Other	3	37	—	2
15	Psychological :—				
	<i>a.</i> Development	—	13	46	—
	<i>b.</i> Stability	1	2	1	—
16	Other....	38	65	299	—

TABLE II.

B. Classification of the general condition of Pupils inspected during
the year in the age groups.

Age Groups	No. of Pupils inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	636	241	37·9	393	61·8	2	·3
Second Age Group	595	228	38·3	362	60·9	5	·8
Third Age Group	846	327	38·7	514	60·7	5	·6
Other periodic inspections	804	230	28·6	570	70·9	4	·5
TOTAL	2,881	1,026	35·6	1,839	63·8	16	·6

TABLE III.

Verminous Conditions.

- (1) Total number of examinations of pupils in the schools
by School Nurses or other authorised persons 19,776
- (2) Number of individual pupils found to be infested 573
- (3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom
cleansing notices were issued 0
(Sect. 54 (2) Ed. Act, 1944).
- (4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom
cleansing notices were issued 0
(Sect. 54 (3) Ed. Act, 1944).

TREATMENT TABLES.

TABLE IV.

GROUP 1. Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm—Scalp	—	—
Body	2	—
Scabies	7	—
Impetigo	48	—
Other skin diseases	630	—
TOTAL	687	—

GROUP 2. Eye diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	141	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	406	165
TOTAL	547	165
Number of pupils for whom spec- tacles were :—		
(a) Prescribed	283	165
(b) Obtained	184	165
TOTAL	467	330

GROUP. 3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment :—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsilitis	—	123
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	3
Received other forms of treatment	171	—
TOTAL	171	126

GROUP 4. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	8	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments	132	20

GROUP 5. Child Guidance Treatment.

	Number of cases treated	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	—	—

GROUP 6. Speech Therapy.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	—	—

GROUP 7. Other Treatment Given.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	299	—
(b) Other :—		
1. Ultra Violet Light	89	—
2. Immunisation	361	24
3. Physiotherapy	171	—
TOTAL	920	24
